XXII.—*An Analysis of the Mammalian Generic Names given in Dr. C. W. L. Gloger's 'Naturgeschichte'* (1841). By Oldfield Thomas.

In Gloger's work on Natural History, which, although the titlepage bears the date 1842, was really published in 1841 *, a large number of mammals were given new generic names; and it is the purpose of the present paper to analyze these names and to see how far they demand recognition, as they have hitherto been practically overlooked by mammalogists.

Fortunately examination proves that very few of them supersede names now in use; but in any case it seems advisable that the names should be systematically analyzed, the synonyms sorted, and the valid ones put forward for the acceptance of such zoologists as, like myself, believe that the sooner we reinstate, at any inconvenience to ourselves, the names which are technically correct, the sooner zoological nomenclature will attain some stability.

In the present case, although Gloger's work contains no less than seventy-three new generic terms for mammals, apart from those given to other animals, yet scarcely half a dozen are of any importance, as will be shown below. Gray alone, to whom I owe the reference, with his usual extraordinary knowledge of out-of-the-way literature, has occasionally quoted Gloger's generic names, but by other mammalogists they seem to have been systematically ignored.

The names themselves are for the most part given to each genus as a whole, commonly without mention of species, and often with the old generic name appended, the author, like Illiger and others, assuming a right to change such names as he thought barbarous or unclassical. In these cases therefore no further subdivision of the genera will bring Gloger's names into use, as whatever species may be the type of the earlier and quoted generic names will remain the type for Gloger's substituted one.

The work of preparing the present paper has been much

* At least, so far as the mammals are concerned. This statement is based on the fact that in the number of 'Isis' for May 1841 (Heft v. p. 379) there is a review of Gloger's "Hefts 1 and 2, pages 1–160," which were therefore clearly published at this date. Even so far as regards the remaining parts of the volume, although not criticized until May 1842 (Heft v. p. 394), they are there spoken of as "Hefts 3 and 4, pages 161–400, *1841*," a fact which must be borne in mind by ornithologists who may be interested in the question, although it may be a mere misprint. The mammals extend to p. 174, but there are no names affected by this question in the fourteen last pages.

facilitated by Gloger's commendable plan of italicizing the new names, although in some few cases the italics have been wrongly applied.

The following is a complete list of the new names, those which are not simple synonyms of earlier ones being printed in italics and examined more fully below. Where no type is mentioned, Gloger's name was either applied to the genus as a whole or there was only one species in it.

Page.	Name.	Synonym of	Remarks.
34.	Hylanthropus.	Anthropopithecus, Blainv. 1839.	
34.	*Symphalangus.*	Siamanga, Gray, 1843.	
35.	Salmacis.	Macacus, Lac. 1801.	Macaques generally.
36.	Rhinalazon.	Nasalis, Geoff. 1812.	
38.	Maimon.	Mormon, Less. 1840.	Mandrill and Drill, as opposed to other Baboons.
41.	Cercoptochus.	Cacajao, Less. 1840.	Ouakaris generally.
43.	Iropocus.	Avahis, Jourd. 1834.	
49.	Chiropetes.	Cheiromeles, Horsf. 1824.	
50.	Synotis.	Synotus, Keys. & Blas. 1840.	
54.	Thalassarctos.	Thalarctos *, Gray, 1825.	
55.	Syarctus.	Arctonyx, F. Cuv. 1825.	
55.	Arctælurus.	Ælurus, F. Cuv. 1825.	
57.	Melitonyx.	Mellivora, Storr, 1780.	
57.	Mydaon.	Mydaus, F. Cuv. 1825.	
58.	Rhinozolis.	Conepatus, Gray, 1837.	
72.	Odmælurus.	Genetta, G. Cuv. 1817.	
74.	Ozolictis.	Ictidonyx, Kaup, 1835.	
75.	Rhinogale.	Helictis, Gray, 1831.	
82.	Asagis *seu* Notagogus.	Marmosa, Gray, 1821 †.	
82.	Peralopex.	Thylacinus, Temm. 1827.	
83.	Ascogale.	Phascologale, Temm. 1827.	
85.	Cercartetus.	Pseudochirus, Og. 1836.	
85.	Psilogrammurus.	Trichosurus, Less. 1828.	
85.	Cercoptenus.	Acrobates, Desm. 1817.	
85.	Xenochirus.	Petaurus, Shaw, 1791.	
89.	Macroschus.	Sciurus, Linn. 1758.	For the Guerlinguets, type *S. æstuans*, a renaming of *Macroxus.*
95.	Acosminthus.	Acomys, Geoff. 1840.	
95.	*Peromyscus.*	Sitomys, Fitz. 1867.	Type, "*Cricetus myoides*, Gapper."
97.	*Lagurus.*	Eremiomys, Poliak. 1881.	
97.	*Dicrostonyx.*	Cuniculus, Wagl. 1832, *nec* Briss.	
100.	Enchomys.	Echimys, Desm. 1817.	
106.	*Pygeretmus.*	Platycercomys, Brandt, 1844.	Type, "*Dipus platyurus.*"

* Though this name may, and, in fact, should be emended to *Thalassarctus*, Gray, and not Gloger, must be considered its author.

† Med. Repos. xv. p. 308 (1821). This name must take the place of *Micoureus* (Less. 1842) for the group of opossums of which *Didelphys murina* is the type.

Page.	Name.	Synonym of	Remarks.
106.	Beloprymnus.	Alactaga, F. Cuv. 1836.	
106.	*Scarturus.*	Scirtomys, Brandt, 1844.	
112.	Dryoryx.	Tamandua, Gray, 1825.	
112.	Eurypterna.	Cyclopes, Gray, 1821*.	
113.	Pseudotroctes.	Dasypus, Linn. 1758.	Type, "Encoubert, *Ps. setosus.*"
114.	Arizostus.	Xenurus, Wagl. 1830.	Type, "Cabassu, *A. gymnurus.*"
114.	Zonoplites.	Tatusia, F. Cuv. 1822.	
114.	Polygomphius.	Prionodon, F. Cuv. 1822.	
119.	†*Gamphotherium.*	Mastodon, G. Cuv. 1806.	Type, *Mastodon angustidens.*
124.	†Trimenodon.	Lophiodon, G. Cuv. 1822.	Type, "*L. tapirotherium*" ‡.
125.	*Dicerorhinus.*	Ceratorhinus, Gray, 1867.	Type, *Rh. sumatrensis.*
125.	*Opsiceros.*	Atelodus, Pom. 1853.	Type, *Rh. bicornis.*
127.	†Potamotherium.	Hexaprotodon, Falc. & Cautl. 1836.	Type, *Hippopotamus sivalensis.*
130.	*Capriscus.*	Sus, Linn. 1758.	Type, *Sus papuensis.*
130.	Chœrelaphus.	Babiroussus, Gray, 1821.	
131.	*Dinochœrus.*	Phacochœrus, G. Cuv. 1817.	For *Ph. æthiopicus*, as opposed to *Ph. africanus.*
134.	*Dromedarius.*	Camelus, Linn. 1758.	For *C. dromedarius*, Camelus being restricted to *C. bactrianus.*
137.	Lagonebrax.	Tragulus, Pall. 1779.	
138.	†Thaumatherium.	Sivatherium.	
138.	†Aboloceros.	?	"Fossil stag-like animals, allied to the Giraffe."
140.	*Passalites.*	Cossus, Gray, 1843.	
140.	*Dorcelaphus.*	Cariacus, Less. 1842.	
143.	Alcelaphus §.	Alces, Ham. Sm. 1827.	
144.	Tarandus.	Rangifer, Ham. Sm. 1827.	
148.	Criotaurus.	Ovibos, Blainv. 1816.	
154.	*Oritragus.*	Oreotragus, Gray, 1846.	
154.	Minytragus.	Neotragus, Ham. Sm. 1827.	
163.	Pelagocyon.	Monachus, Flem. 1822.	
163.	Stemmatopus.	Cystophora, Nilss. 1820.	
163.	Physorhinus.	Macrorhinus, F. Cuv. 1824.	
164.	Pontoleo; Platyrhynchus.	Otaria, Péron, 1816.	For *O. jubata* only.
166.	†Halibutherium.	Halitherium, Kaup, 1838.	
166.	*Hydropithecus.*	.....	See below.
169.	Lissodelphis.	Tursio, Wagl. 1830.	
169.	Argocetus.	Delphinapterus, Lacép. 1804.	
170.	Rhamphocetus.	Delphinorhynchus, Lacép. 1804.	
170.	Dipterocetus.	Oxypterus, Raf. 1814.	
174.	Ptychocetus.	Balænoptera, Lacép. 1804.	

Of the above names the great majority, as already mentioned, are simply synonyms of earlier ones, and can only become of importance should any of these prove to be un-

* Med. Repos. xv. p. 305. *Cyclothurus*, Gray, 1825, auctorum.
† Fossil.
‡ Presumably *L. tapiroides*, Cuv.
§ *Nec* De Blainville, 1816.

tenable, owing to their being preoccupied in other groups. But the following cannot be dismissed so easily, as they represent the first names for proposed new groups, and, whether these are valid or not, must be more closely considered:—

Page.	Name.	Type.	Remarks.
34.	Symphalangus.	S. syndactylus.	Antedates *Siamanga*, Gray, 1843. Must be adopted if the Siamang is considered generically distinct from the other Gibbons.
95.	Peromyscus.	"Cricetus myoides, Gapper."	Antedates *Sitomys*, Fitzinger, 1867, which has been recently revived in place of *Vesperimus*, Coues, 1874. Must be used for the North-American White-footed Mice *.
97.	Lagurus.	"L. migratorius," = Myodes lagurus, Pall.	Equals *Eremiomys*, Poliakoff, 1881, which it antedates.
97.	Dicrostonyx.	.....	No type mentioned, but, from the description, the name is clearly given to the Arctic Lemmings, commonly known as *Cuniculus*, Wagl. *Cuniculus*, however, in this sense, though dating from 1832, is preoccupied by Brissou, so that Gloger's name must stand for the genus.
106.	Pygeretmus.	P. platyurus.	Equals *Platycercomys*, Brandt, 1844, which it supersedes.
106.	Scarturus.	"Dipus tetradactylus, Licht."	Equals and supersedes *Scirtomys*, Brandt, 1844.
11	†Gamphotherium.	Mastodon augustidens.	Species placed in *Mastodon* by Lydekker ‡; but as a subgenus *Gamphotherium* would antedate both *Trilophodon*, Falconer, 1857, and *Tetrabelodon*, Cope, 1884.
125.	Diceroryhinus.	Rhinoceros sumatrensis.	Supersedes *Ceratorhinus*, Gray, 1867.
125.	Opsiceros.	Rhinoceros bicornis.	Supersedes *Atelodus*, Pomel, 1853 §.

* Mr. Gerrit S. Miller, to whom I am indebted for much assistance in connexion with this paper, has pointed out to me that the name *americanus*, revived by Coues (Am. Nat. 1879, p. 784), and again by Allen (Bull. Am. Mus. N. H. iii. p. 294, 1891), for the common white-footed mouse, from Kerr's *Mus agrarius americanus*, 1792, is quite untenable, as Kerr himself, four pages before in the same work (Linn. An. K. p. 227), has described a *Mus americanus*, clearly a wholly different animal, so that the name is effectually barred for the white-footed mouse. The familiar and appropriate name *leucopus* will therefore again deserve adoption, combined with, as shown above, the generic name of *Peromyscus*. Gloger at the same time adds another synonym to *Peromyscus leucopus* by renaming the species *P. arboreus*.

† Fossil.

‡ Cat. Foss. Mamm. B. M. iv. p. 28 (1886).

§ *Diceros*, Gray, Med. Repos. xv. p. 306, antedates *Opsiceros*, but is preoccupied by Lamarck, 1805, and others.

Page.	Name.	Type.	Remarks.
130.	Capriscus.	Sus papuensis.	No reason for separation from *Sus*.
131.	Dinochœrus.	Phacochœrus æthiopicus.	No reason for separation from *Phacochœrus*.
134.	Dromedarius.	Camelus dromedarius.	No reason for separation from *Camelus*.
140.	Passalites.	P. nemorivagus.	Antedates *Coassus*, Gray, 1843. But other earlier names may have to come in for this and the next genus.
140.	Dorcelaphus.	"Cervus virginianus."	Equals and antedates *Cariacus*, Lesson, 1842.
154.	Oritragus.	O. oreotragus.	Antedates *Oreotragus*, Gray, 1846.
166.	Hydropithecus.	"Manatus simia, Ill."	Formed for an indeterminable animal seen by Steller.

It will thus be seen that the changes necessitated by the recognition of Gloger's work are both few and unimportant. The genera hitherto known as *Sitomys*, *Cuniculus*, and *Platycercomys* have to bear wholly strange names; *Cariacus* and *Coassus*, as dating from Lesson, 1842, and Gray, 1843, are antedated, unless still earlier references are found for them, and several subgenera of greater or less validity need different titles to those by which they are usually referred to.

With regard to the most important of the animals affected, the American Deer, it unfortunately happens that the difficulties in the way of deciding between the rival claims of *Mazama*, Raf., *Panalladon* *, Raf., *Odocoileus* *, Raf., *Elephalces*, Brookes, *Passalites*, Glog., and *Dorcelaphus*, Glog., are so great that I am compelled to leave the question open for the decision of such other zoologists as may find time to attack this intricate subject.

But all the other cases are quite clear, and in bringing them forward and abolishing the remainder of Gloger's long list of names it is hoped that the happy day may be a little hastened when we shall have got back to the earliest names for all mammalian genera, so that younger generations of workers will grow up knowing the proper names, and will not have to suffer the endless inconvenience that our own has had to bear.

* I owe these names to Mr. T. S. Palmer, of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, who has been investigating this and kindred questions.